Prices of Promethazine and Chlorpromazine

1638. DR. (SHRIMATI) SAROJINI MAHISHI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that his Ministry has decontrolled the prices of Promethazine and Chlorpromazine;

(b) if so, when and what are the names of other drugs exempted from price control on the same ground;

(c) what were the prices fixed for each of these drugs and its formulations before price decontrol and what is their present price and percentage change in each case;

(d) on what basis all these drugs have price decontrolled;

(e) whether the production of Promethazine and Chlorpromazine is based on penultimate;

(f) if so, the names of the penultimates;

(g) whether it is a fact that the producer is importing these penultimates from their principals;

(h) whether it is also a fact that the producer is contravening the condition of Industrial Licence by import of these penultimates; and

(i) if so, what are the details of conditions in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) Out of the 2 drugs referred in the Question, only Chlorpromazine was excluded from price control on the basis of recommendations contained in the Supplementary Report of Kelkar Committee. Promethazine continues to be a price controlled drug.

(b) and (d) Chlorpromazine has been excluded from price control on 18.1.1989 as a drug falling under the group of Psychotherapeutic/Traquillizer drugs. The names of other drugs exempted on the same ground from price control are as under;

Amitryptyline, Diazepam, Fluroazepam, Impramine, Lorazepam, Nitrozepam, Oxazepam, Prochlorporazine, Trifluperazine, Tiflupromazine.

(c) The above referred drugs which are now excluded from price control were also under decontrol category of DPCO, 1979. The details of prices fixed under DPCO, 1987 and the current prices being charged by manufacturers are not readily available.

(e) and (f) Production of these drugs is not monitored by this Ministry. However, one unit has reported production of Promethazine from imported intermediate namely:

1—Dimethyl—amino— 2— Chlorpropane.

(g) to (i) As per the licence conditions, manufacture is to be based on the corresponding amino alchohol.

Recovery under Para 7(2) of DPCO, 1979

1639. DR. (SHRIMATI) SAROJINI MAHISHI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that his Ministry has discontinued the process of recovery under Para 7(2) of DPCO, 1979 in December, 1985;

(b) if so, on whose instance;

(c) whether it is also a fact that his Ministry informed the Parliament that process of recovery in respect to Ampicillin, Metranidazole, Dipyradamol, Dexycycline, Trimethoprim; Sulphamethoxazole and Flucinolone Actonide is on in accordance with due procedure of law;

(d) whether it is also a fact that drug companies are utilising the amount due to exchequer without interest; and

(e) if so, what steps have been taken after 1985 to recover the due amount?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes Sir.

(d) and (e) The amount recoverable under Para 7(2) of DPCO, 1979 would be recovered as per due process of Law.

Stir by Small Scale Industries

1640. SHRI HARVENDRA SINGH HANSPAL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news-item captioned "Small sector stir to hit exports" as reported in the Hindustan Times dated the 16th April, 1989;

(b) if so, whether the target of exports has fallen substantially as a result thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to examine the grievances of the SSIs in view of fall in exports; and

(d) if so, what are the detals thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir. Exports have not been adversely affected.

(c) and (d) Certain post budget representations were received from various SSI associations. Government had examined these representations and taking into account the incerease in the cost of raw materials and inputs over the years, the eligibility limit of value of clearances was increased from Rs. 150 lakhs to Rs. 200 lakhs for the purposes of availing the exemption under notification No. 175/86. The scheme of notional credit under MODVAT in terms of notification No. 175/86, dated 1.3.1936 read wtih Rule 57-B of Central Excise Rules, 1944 was also extended for one year, that is, upto 31.3.1990.

एस्बेस्टास के उत्पादन में लगी कंपनियां

1641. **श्रीमती सत्या बहिन :** क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में एस्बेस्टास के रेशों के उत्पादन में लगी कंपनियों की संख्या कितनी है, जिनका मानव शरीर की प्रतिरोधक क्षमता पर घातक प्रभाव पड़ता है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि हैदराबाद एस्बेस्टॉस लिमिटेड हैदराबाद इंडस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड, एस्बेस्टॉस सीमेंटस लिमिटेड, एवरेस्ट बिल्डिंग प्रोडक्ट्स, श्री पाइप्स लिमिटेड मालाबार बिल्डिंग प्रोडक्ट्स लिमिटेड और हिन्दुस्तान फैऐडो लिमिटेड जैसे बड़े औद्योगिक एकक अभी भी एस्बस्टॉस का लगातार उत्पादन कर रहे हैं ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो सरकार द्वारा इसके उत्पादन को रोकने के लिए क्या उपाय किए जा रहे हैं, क्योंकि यह मानव शरीर पर दुष्प्रभाव डालता है ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में औद्योगिक विकास विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एस० अरुणाचलम): (क) तकनीकी विकास महानिदेशालय की सूची में एस्बेस्टोस टिश्यूज का उत्पादन करने वाली कोई इकाई नहीं हैं । तथापि, भारतीय खान ब्यूरो नागपुर से प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार देश में एस्बेस्टॉस फाइबर का उत्पादन वर्ष 1986, 1987 और 1988 के दौरान क्रमशः 26,788 मी० टन, 29,528 मी० टन, और 30,377 मी० टन (अनंतिम) रहा ।